India Employees Union bald a rally on 6?h October, 1991 near the residence ot Prime Minister and 7th October, 1991, they handed over a Memorandum to the Prime Minister at his residence during the time when he meets the general public at his residence.

(b) The National Coordination Committee's demands, among others, included finalisation of wage settlement, settlement and payment of productivity linked bonus, payment of pension on revised pattern, resolution of anomalies in wage structure, payment of House Rent Allowance open recruitment io direct entry level posts, regularisation of certain categories of employees, promotion against recruitment quota posts of Asstt. Manager and Dy. Manager.

(c) The interim settlement reached between the National Cooi-dination Committee of FCI Employees and the FCI Management is under examination of the Government.

Reduction of food subsidy

831. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: WiU the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a 'act that the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices has recently suggested certain measures with a view to minimise food subsidy;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to reduce the subsidy as suggested by the Bureau; and

(d) if not, what ore the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Bureau of Industrial Costs acd Prices, in its report titled 'Report on the Operations of the Food Corporation cf India', submitted in June, 1990 brings together its major findings on the actual costs of operations of FCI, its viability as compared with the relevant parameters in the market, the scope for further operational efficiencies and policy changes required to improve efdcasy and cost effectiveness of food management in India. The recommendations of the BICP are comprehensive and inter-related. These recommendations are essentially aimed at the reduction in food subsidy.

(c) and (d) The recommendations made by the BICP have been examined by an Empowered Committee and the FCI bas been appropriately advised.

Per capita consumption of cereal etc.

832. SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHAND-RAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what i_s the per capita consumption of cereal, pulses and edible oils in the country; and

(b) what steps Government propose to take to improve the per capita consumption of the above commodities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Provisional estimates of per capita net availability, whiih is broadly indicative of consumption, for cereals, pulses and edible oils for 1991 are given below:

Commodity	Net Availability (Kgs/year)
Cereals	172.5
Pulses	14.6
Edible Oils	6.5

(b) Measures taken to improve per capita consumption include programmes for expanded production and imports to tbe extent possible. Programmes for increasing production are Integrated Programme for Rice Development, Special foodgrains Production Programme (SFPP), Construction of Shallow tubewells and Dugwells in SFPP Districts, Minikit Programme of Rice, Wheat, Maize and Millets including propogation of new technology; National Pulses Development Project; Oilseeds Production Programme, etc. The Programmes for development of oilseeds and pulses are implemented by the Technology Mission for Oilseeds and Pulses seeking to